A Little Startled and Amused by Some of the Long Results of Time in Columbia, but on the Whole Plattered by Its Re membrance of Him-What's that Immor int Joke About Col. Shepard ?

The spirit reporter, who is kept on call for the rare occasions when THE SUN requires an in-terview with spiritual visitors, has had a chat with the spirit of Columbus.

It will be noticed that the spirit reporter has turned in his interview written in the first person; also that he does considerable of the talking himself; two privileges which the merely buman reporter sometimes thinks he would sacrifice the world and the flesh to possess. But here is the interview:

It was with much difficulty that I induced teny distinguished fellow spirit, Christopher Columbus, to revisit the glimpses of the moon afor the purpose of seeing what the inhahi-stants of the country he discovered are doing to Chonor his memory and commemorate the event. The fact is Chris is a little screen the earth, for he cannot help recalling that he left it under rather painful circumstances, and those chains he wore are not yet forgot.

He is a modest chap, too, as spirits go, and semed to be under the impression that he ould be called upon for a few appropriate rearks. I reminded him of the fact that moris could not understand his speech, and him, moreover, that Chauncey Depow uld attend to all that.

Chauncey Depew?" said Columbus, "I do t recall having heard of him at home." I explained that Mr. Depow was the only lew Yorker who did not drink wine with his inner, and on that account had been elected ter-dinner-spoaker-at-large. After considerable urging and explanation

bris consented to come with me, and when re reached New York he was the most astonhed and delighted spirit I've ever seen. He would not believe for some time that the

whole affair was in his honor; but when he my his own human portrait on all sides he tibegan to believe.

recollect myself. But why do they all have mo mrepresented as wearing that baby tuck nighty. limith the green tucking cord and red bib When we landed I had been some time at sea. and the laundry facilities on the Santa Maria swere not strictly first class, so if I had elected Recland in my nighty it would not have been aso white and carefully tucked. However, that wis a mere detail; the ensemble is quite satis-Esctory. tell begged Mr. Columbus to make his wishes

known, and told him that I was placed at his

snown, and told him that I was placed at his disposal by Thr Sun.

Columbus favored me with a jolly spiritual smile and responded:

"If you see it in The Sun it's so."
"No you've beard that?" I asked.
"Cortainly. The good things of earth are known at home. And that reminds me that I promised a low choice spirits to bring them back certain news they requested. There is quite a little desire in certain circles to hear the latest about a certain mortal, if he is a mortal, known as Col. Shepard I may as well toll you that our interest has neen excited by St. Peter, who has been rehearsting a little poke he has prepared for that Col. Shepard when it comes his time to knock at the gates, When he knocks St. Peter will ask: Who is this? Of course, the answer will be: "Col. Elliott F, bepard, brother-in-law of the Vanderfallts."

Then St. Peter will say: Sorry for you. Colonel, but there is a bigger lence around this place than that one you used to own, and I'm afraid you can't get in."

"Now, there are lots of the spirits want me to find out what the joke is about Col. Shepard and his fence, or st. Peter won't tell us. He disapproves of gossip, but he will have his little loke."

I explained to Chris that the term "fence." in the case of Col. Shepard, was a figure of

disapproves of gossip, but he will have his little loke."

It explained to Christhat the term "fence," in the case of Col. Shepard, was a figure of speech: a rather high fligure, as I recalled it.

I want to go about the city, of course, lofors I return." Columbus said. But first I must inquire about one joint that his troubled me not a little. My spiritualistanding at home is, naturally, dependent to a large degree upon my reputation as the discoverer of this continent, Lately there has been a disagreeable rumor started by recent arrivals from a place called Boston. They have hunted up the spirit of a very amiable but quite unimportant performance of mathematical matters. But how my reputation as the discoverer of this continent, and insist that he shall set up a counter claim to mine. Lief says he never discovered this continent, but they tell him that has nothing to do with the case. They say that a statue has been set up in Boston, overlooking a blace called the Back Bay, and that statue represents Lief Ericksson, discoverer of this continent, and as Boston has thus given aliegiance to that theory it must be maintained, right or vivong."

Mr. Columbus was much relieved when I expected the secondary advantaged by New York, any theory to the contrary advanced by Boston was merely a feet of the contrary advanced by Boston was merely as the idle type of this kind, and that his claim being recognized by New York, any theory to the contrary advanced by Boston was merely as the idle type of the properties.

In matters of this kind, and that his claim being recognized by New hork, any theory to the
general grayanced by Boston was merely as
the idle breeze playing against the statue of
liberty.

"By the way, just what is that statue?"
Colemius said, "and what does it represent?"
I explained as well as I could the political
meaning of liberty, but my use of modern illistrations seemed to confuse the good spirit.
It is not at all what I was led to expect by
the talks I have heard between the sparits of
Washington. Jefferson, and Franklin, "I suspect. Good spirits. Excellent spirits, but
the condition of liberty they chain to have secured for this country is not quite visible to
has hand ribs by that man in uniform, who
takes money from his purse, jams him into an
insufficient crevice in the crowd, and stamps
on his toes. No, I cannot faney my friend and
fallow spirit, Jefferson, when in the flesh, submitting to such conduct and calling it liberty."
I was amazed at these observations of
Columbus, for he had morely seen a citizen
boarding a Brondway surface car in the ordiDary manner.

"Now, let us mingle with the crowd," resemed Mr. Columbus, after having seen, with
pain and surprise, the citizen he had before
of served pushed from the car and thrown on
his head.

"Let us see the sights of your beautiful city,
which is doing me so much undeserved honor.
There is a practy picture. What is it?"

Mickey was nonplassed for a minute. So
the boarding a Brondway surface car in the ordipair and surprise, the citizen he had before
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the bade of the search is a symbol to a minute. So

which is doing me so much undeserved honor. There is a prefty picture. What is it?"

I explained that the picture he referred to represented him before the court of Isabella and Ferdinance. Columbus regarded the canvas in astonish-

ment.
"Does it indeed!" he exclaimed. "It is well." he added. "It is better so. If your artist really knew how I looked when I was running my bluff an expression I learned from a recent arrival from Chicago-running my bluff against their Majestles, he would scarcely make use of his knowledge for decorative effocts.

Here is a noble edifice, bravely and gayly essed. What is this ?"
It is our City Pall." I answered.
Where his Majesty holds court?" Columbus inquired.

You have listened to Washington and Jefferson in vain. I vontured to remark, sterniz.

'If you have we have kings and princes for railers here.'

Tardon me. I am a little confused as to your manner of government. Who does rule

The people," I answered, simply, Columbus regarded me in astonishment, and then cally replied by a gesture which, using a saman comparison, was equivalent to raising the eveloper.

As I tevolect the people," he began, after one silence, "I should not think they would not think they would not perhaus your people are not like those I wish I could see some of my people at the people of my people at the people of my people of the people of the people of my people of the people of

what land it was you first made with the Santa Maria."

In preciate the desire of Tim Sun to settle this point as it does all others, by the highest authority; that isten a little. Shakespeare has often told me that he realizes how much of the continuing interest in his work is due to the dispute as to its real authorship. Also there is the author of "The Beautiful Shaw" and there is the spirit of the man who struck Billy Patterson. Do you catch the drift of my femarks? If I should tell you the exact point of my landing, the question heing no longer open to dispute, would be properly indexed, field away, and torgetten. In a few centuries the fact that I landed at all would be forgot-See to dispute, would be properly indexed, field away, and forgetten. It is fow centuries the fact that I fanded at all would be forgotten and there you are. See? No, let the question remain undecided. You have shown me come Italians, can't I see some Spanish?"

The harpy thought occurred to me to take Coumbus where he could see Carmenetta.

dance. He watched that distinguished Span-iard for some time in silence, and then asked: "Why does she do so?" "For pleasure," I answered. "Whosa?"

"Whose?"
"Oh. her own and these other mortals."
"Then, indeed, what strange things these mortals be" exclaimed Columbus, and we floated tout toward Madison square.
"What beautiful street is this?" Columbus asked, as we proceeded
"It is called Fifth avenue."
"And are all these beautiful lights and colors and happy crowds in my honor? How lovely and imspiring are all these temples of worship, these homes, and joyous people. Now I understand your reluctance to return. But I must leave you. Au revolt."

PRIZE FIGHTING IN MARK

Mickey Finn Interests and Astonishes His Confiding Father,

Mickey Finn's education is progressing finey. He was promoted last week to memberhip in the astronomy class. His investigations in the wonderful field of research have filled his youthful mind with wonder and de-light. He looks up at the man in the moon and halls him as an acquaintance. He wonders vaguely whether it will ever be his good fortune to ride down that hill thirty miles high, which is said to be located on majestic Venus. But owing to recent alleged discoveries in the heavens he has become possessed of some startling information regarding Mars. A few evenings since, after he had milked the nanny and tied up the billy goat for the night, he came into the shanty eager to impart to his father some of the marvellous facts in his possession. Throwing an armful of wood under the stove he said to his paternal ancestor: "D'ye see that little red star shinin' over there forningt the steeple? Well, that's Mars."

"Devil a hair I care if it is or no, Mickey." replied Mr. Finn. "Shure what's Mars to me. only to be lookin' purty, like a burnin' pipe?" "Thru fur you, father; but a Dootehman as wears spectacles and has a spy glass in Europe says there's 'live things on Mars the same as on Cooney Island, only bigger; the hosses are bigger than elephants or rhinoserises, the mosquitoes up there is as big as a hawk, the flies could fly away with a little babby, and the trees is 1,200 feet high; the fish in the big canals is as long as a chalk line, and the books the min read is as wide as a bed and the letters as long as me finger, and the bottles are four feet high and two feet thick, and the boxing gloves the bruisers wear are as big as bushel baskets, and the growlers hold more

nor a keg o' beer, and-"Hold on." interrupted Mr. Finn. "Before "Hold on." interrupted Mr. Finn. "Before you're gain' on with more o' your stravagin' tell me who is it told you all them lies."

"The school teacher told me, and he read in the papers about a man by the name o' Shaperelley that has a bir spy glass stuck on a thing like a sawbuck, and wan night, when the earth and Mars was apogeein' wid alch other, he cocked his spy glass on Mars, d'yo see, father?"

"I do," said Mr. Finn.
"And what d'ye suppose he seen l'anin' over the edge o' Mars but a strappin' big glant, which and makin laces at him."

How bir was the glant, Mickey?" asked his father, quickening to a lively interest.

"Wel, it's hard to say exactly how big he was, seein' he was so far away, but the spy glass min think he must be twenty-five feet high."

was seein he was so far away, but the spy glass min think he must be twenty-five feet high.

"Is that thru?" exclaimed Mr. Finn in a tone of amazement. "Tell me this, Mickey: How much would a man twenty-five feet tall weigh? Take down your slate and figger."

Little Mike did as he was told. With a stub of pencil he figured away for nearly ten minutes. Then, with a look of triumph, he raised his head and said:

"That's a mighty hard sum, father; but I have it. We'll say that a man six feet high weighs 200 pounds. Then a man four times as high would be sixty-four times as high."

"That's quare figurin', Micker. How do you make that out?"

"Ye see," continued the arithmatician, "he would be four times as thick through the body and four times four twould be sixty-four. D' ye see?"

"Faith, I don't, thin," replied Mr. Finn. "Is that 'rithmetic figurin, or what?"

"No, that's algebray figurin'. Ye see, father, ye can figure quicker with algebray and count more."

"I see," reluctantly admitted Mr. Finn.

earth.

inkey was nonplussed for a minute. So he had had a foundation of fact, as he aight, beneath. But now he was like the statistical underdied between the bundles hay, should be remain truthful and considerance of plungs headlong into the viriance of his troucal fancy? Alas for recity! He clunger.

laxuriance of his tronical fancy? Alas for veracity! He plunged.

"The name of the last champion on Mars was Hely Terror," he resumed with pardonable elation. "Oh, he was a monstrous big man with a face on him as would lurn milk sour or stop a dor light, he was that ugly. For bitin', kickin', 2 mein', chewin', glarin', hammerin', or smashin' he never had his aloual. If he got a source crack at another giant like himself, he'd knock him up in the air and he wouldn't come down for a week, so he wouldn't."

"And what wently make him stay up so long. Mickey?" asked the cager listener.

And what wentd make him stay up so long.

Mickey? "I skeet the cager listener.
"Well," continued the young Ananins." yo see, the air on Marsis not like the air down here. It's much lighter, like gas or smoke, bekase there ain't so much rain in it. For that rayson the min up there have mighty big lungs, and they take in as much air at wan breath as would fill a balloon. So whin they're lungs is full they're light on their feet like a thistledown, it's any seem' thin, that whin wan of thin gits a good pack in the jaw he'll go up like a rubber bail and stay up as long as he likes." go up like a rubber of said Mr. Finn. "a prize "If that's the case," said Mr. Finn. "a prize As I resolvent the people," he began, after a long silence. "I should not think they would but perians your people are not like those I resolvent. I wish I could see some of my people of will show you some." I said, and conducted him to Mulberry Bend.

If will show you some." I said, and conducted him to Mulberry Bend.

And these are your rulers?"

It reart." I measted shortly, for I was too impatient with his link of understanding to Sive greater explanation.

"Vhat strange thing is this?"

Columbian pointed to a picture representing the Santa Maria.

"It is a rainting of your shir." I said.

Chris looked long and curiously at the canvas, and then said.

"Ah, indeed"

"By the way." I said. "you can settle a long and bitter dispatchly tolling me, for This Str., what land it was you first made with the Santa Maria.

"I appreciate the desire of This Sux to set."

Let his point as y does all view to the constant made with the Santa Maria.

"I appreciate the desire of This Sux to set."

Let his point as y does all you can set.

James S. Burdett, Humorist. Arrested. Deputy United States Marshal White arrested James S. Burdett, who sald he was professional humorist, yesterday, at Eurdett's home, 319 West 116th street, on the charge that Burdett had mailed a slanderous postal that Burdett had mailed a slanderous postal card addressed to Daniel W. Robertson of 20 Park Row, manager of a lecture bureau. In his complaint, upon which the warrant was issued, Robertson alleges that Burdett sent him a postal card signed. "A Victim," and that on the postal card ligrett said that he. Robertson, was "a postitive disgrace to the community," and, "a dead beat." United States Commissioner Shields fixed bail at \$500. Burdett gave bail and was released.

SECRETARY FOSTER TALKS.

HE SAYS THE DANGER FROM CHOL-ERA IS OVER FOR THE PRESENT.

Quarantine May Continue for a Year-Th Twenty-Day Fenture Will Perhaps be Modified, but Immigration is Suspended Practically for a Tear-He Will Recom mend to Congress a National Quarantine.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.-Before he left Washington for the West, Secretary Charles Foster reviewed the work of the Treasury Depart ment in the cholera emergency and expressed his approval of all that had been done by the department to establish a quarantine and keep the plague out of the United States. He outlined also the probable course of the department for the future, subject to the action which Congress may take at its meeting next December. It is altogether likely that the Secretary in his annual report to Congress will make a recommendation that steps be taken for the establishment of a national quarantine to take the place of the State quarantines maintained under the existing law. In fact there is no doubt that the President in his annual message to Congress, will make this recommendation, and very little doubt that some action to this end will be taken. "I do not hesitate to say that I favor a na-

tional quarantine system." said Secretary Foster. "Now we have forty-five States quartining against each other, and even cities and towns establishing local quarantine restrictions according to their own ideas. I have received some very amusing letters recently from towns in the State of Ohio, telling of the quarantine regulations which had been established. Some of them had their own sanitary police board the trains and examine passengers before they were allowed to enter the city. Now, all of these forty-five States have similar laws, but each can apply the law according to its own judgment. There should be uniformity in the application of the law, and this is particularly true of the scaport towns. Now, at Baltimore and Phila-delphia we established a quarantine of our own below the cities, by which we were able to stop vessels before they came within the iurisdiction of State authorities. For Baltimore we established a quarantine at Cape Charles. and for Philadelphia at the Capes at the mouth of the Delaware River. In these cases the vessels fell first into the hands of our representatives, then they passed to the State authorities, and then they came within Federal jurisdiction again. At Boston the local author-ities got hold of the incoming vessels first. But the chief danger, of course, was in New York Harbor; and there the local and the Federal authority came into conflicts. The New York State authorities were no better prepared for the emergency than we, and they had had no more experience. We felt that it was necessary to establish our own quarantine regulations as supplemental to theirs. That is, we would not interfere with any of their regulations, but after they had done with vessels, we would take charge of them and impose any other restrictions that we thought necessary. This we could do through the customs offices. So, when the Health Officer had passed ships, we put a doctor aboard and gave them another examination before we allowed them to land their passen-gers. Of course, this had the appearance of a slight on the Health Officer at New York and created friction.

before we allowed them to land their passengers. Of course, this had the appearance of a slight on the Health Officer at New York and created friction.

"Then there arose the question of modifying the department circular establishing a twenty-day quarantine. The steamship companies wanted to be allowed to land passengers who had been assembled at the point of departure at the time of the issuance of the circular, Sept. I, with their tickets already purchased. To this I agreed on condition that the companies would discontinue accepting immigrants.

"Then the American citizen came to the front. He wanted to be treated like any other American citizen, even if he came over in the eteerage. I wanted to treat all American citizens alike, with due regard, however, to the precautions necessary against contagion. So where these precautions had been taken, I gave orders that American citizen should be landed, and that those who were not American should be held for the period of the quarantine. I think that the American has some rights and privileges to which the immigrant who only intends to be an American citizen is not entitled."

"Do you think that Congress in the light of the plague scare can do anything in the way of restricting immigration to avoid a like danger in the future?" The Sun reporter asked.

"I do not see what else Congress can do in this particular matter," said the Secretary.

We have the power to restrict immigration in an emergency. Of course there is the great general problem of restricting immigration which is before Congress. There is no question in the minds of any one, I think, that we are giad to welcome the German immigrant or the Irishman or the Swede or the Norwegian-all of that class of people. But there is undoubtedly a strong projude against the Italian and the Russian Jew. The question is, have we the courage to deny entrance to the Italian or the Russian Jew. The question is, have we the courage to deny entrance to the Italian or the Russian Jew.

have we the courage to deny entrance to the Italian or the Italian Jew?"

"We did it in the case of the Chinaman."

"Yes," said the Secretary, "but the Chinaman had no vote. However, the problem. I believe, is selved for the present, so far as the Italian Jew is concerned. He cannot enter any of the countries of Europe to cross it to get to any of the sailing ports."

"How long will the restriction on immigration continue;" was asked.

"It may be for a year," said the Secretary, "Certainly as long as there is any danger of contagion. If the plague should disappear from Europe, of course the restrictions would be removed. In the mean time, it will not be long before the department will be importuned by the steamship companies to allow them to bring immigrants over. And suppose that a company had 500 Seotch immigrants awaiting passage at Glasgow and asked permission to bring them over? Well, I am not prepared to say just what I would do. I have not considered the matter fully. But the department order is subject to modification in particular cases if it should seem wise. Of course Liverpool, as well as Glasgow, is not an infected port. But Liverpool is a port to which immigrants from all parts of Europe come for embarkation."

I asked Secretary Foster if he was satisfied with the result of the department's work to keep the cholera out of the country.

"Yes," he replied. "We started on this work without experience and without precedents, but when I look back over what we have done I think that if I had to do it all over again I should not after my course at all. It was the most difficult problem which I have

work without experience and without precedents, but when I look back over what we have done I think that if I had to do it all over again I should not after my course at all. It was the most difficult problem which I have had to meet since I took charge of the Treasury Department. It had so many phases. But when I look at the results I congratulate myself that we have escaped so safely."

Speaking of the possibility of establishing a permanent national quarantine system, Secretary Foster said that it would not cost the Government much. "We have not used up all of the appropriations which the last Congress made for an epidemic emergency," he said, "although the amount was cut down considerably. The appropriation was only \$100.000, but there was an unexpended halance from the last year of \$10,000, which made the total sum available \$100.000. Which made the total sum available \$100.000. Which made the total when I was on the Appropriations Committee of the House. When they make up their statement of appropriations, they put down outly the \$100.000. A national quarantine, of course, would have to be in the hands of the Marine Hospital, and it would cost very little more than the Marine Hospital service now costs. The law would have to be flexible, of course, so that we could employ an extra force in case of an emergency. But the present law permits us to do that. Congress, however, should make an ample appropriation for the service, which would be no chance that it would be misused, and if we needed it it would be there. None of the details of the proposed national guarantine have been worked out. That is something for the surgeons, and they know pretty well what they want. It would be necessary, of course, to establish at certain points the machinery which could be put in motion at a moment's notice for the establishment of quarantine.

Secretary Foster said that if Congress made the necessary appropriation the station at Camp Low would be maintained for another year, or as long as there was danger of contagion.

His House on Fire and His Wife Missing Canandaigua, Oct. 10,-On Sunday night John Latting and his wife of this town sat around a stove for several hours talking over the events of the day. At about 0 o'clock the husband retired, leaving his wife still sitting by the stove. At midnight Latting was aroused by neighbors, who had discovered his house

THIS THIEF IS A GOOD MECHANIC. Superintendent Byrnes's Story of the Caree

of Burglar Gilmore. "He is the only first-class criminal left who is an expert mechanic," said Superintendent Byrnes yesterday afternoon while speaking of John Clare, allas Gilmore, alias George J. Bedford, alias Bradford, alias Price, who was arrested on Friday night at the corner o Third avenue and Thirty-ninth street by Contral Office Detective Sergoants McCauley and

O'Brien. "There are of course clever crocks around." continued the Superintendent, "but none of them is a first-class mechanic. They depend on sneak thieving and luck. Clare, or Gilmore, relies almost wholly on ingenuity and mechanical skill. He is a dangerous crook. Furthermore, his appearance helps him. Outside of his profession he is quite a gentleman No one who did not know him would suspect that he was a criminal. He has honest black



BURGLAR GILMORE.

eves, fine dark-brown hair and side whishers with a streak of what might be called plous gray in them. His voice is low and soft. His manner is easy and unot trusive, and in fact

he is by nature a gentleman. "Clare's record shows that he tries for only big game, and that he will run any risks to get it. When he was only twenty-one years old he was arrested for the murder of Henry B. Grove in Baltimore. That was in October. 18-65. He was acquifted after one jury had declared him guilty in the first degree. His first big try here was in June. 1874. Under the name of Gilmore he bought the saloon next the New York County Bank at Eighth avenue and Fourteenth street for \$7000. He planned the job with consummate skill. He hand his pals were digging through the bank wall to get under the bank wall to get under the bank safe. His pals made so much polse that the police detected them. William Morgan, alias Bunker, Charles Sanborn, and James Simpson, Clare's confederates, were arrested and sent to prison. Clare scaped, but was caught in March, 1870, and sent to Sing Sing for four years. He was next heard from in 1884, out in Larranee, Ia., where he was sentenced to twenty-two years' imprisonment for robbing the Larranee, Ranker, he was next heard from a sentence to die and did other fine mechanical work. His go dwork and behavior got him a pardon early this year. He served his sentence in Lowa under the name of George. J. Bradford. Aside from these jobs he has done lots of other big work.

"Just where he was going when our men it. Wiren he was only twenty-one years old he

Aside from these jobs he has done lots of other big work.

"Just where he was going when our men arrested him I cannot say. He never tries small jobs. He may have been going to the country after some bank, or it may be that he was about to try some city safe. But I don't think the latter supposition is probable. At any rate, we have him now where he will not bother us."

Woman was rearry a mistress. Mrs. Sire told Esther she had sent for the woman, and that when the woman called she told her to break off with Henry, but she refused.

Mrs. Sire denies that she went to Esther to arrange a marriage with Henry. She turned against Esther, she says, because she heard that Esther was a flirt. She had been informed that when Esther was about to give her concert in Chickering Hall "she asked every man she knew and met upon the street to buy tickets."

The conduct of Esther, says. Mrs. Sire, at the Monteflore fair in the fall of 1884, according to "every lady present," was the subject of gossip. Esther had linked arms with Banker Wormser and walked about with him, according to these accounts, every evening. He had taken Esther to the place for refreshments. Mrs. Sire says, and then brought her home in a carriage.

Mrs. Sire says, and then brought her home in a carriage.

Two years later Esther admitted to Mrs. Sire, so Mrs. Sire says, that she wished she had taken Mrs. Sire's advice and rarted with Henry, but said. "Mrs. Sire, if a girl does not see a young man she loses all influence over him, so I took the chances."

Mrs. Sire admits she went driving in Central Park with Esther in March, 1830. At Esther's request they stopped at Mt. St. Vincent. Esther, who said she was cold, took a hot punch and Mrs. Sire drank soda. Mrs. Sire says Esther acted conspicuously and wanted to be seen and attract attention. Eather subsequently visited her at Morristown.

MISS WARREN SAID TO BE INSANE. Judge Patterson Appoints a Commission

at the Instance of Her Mother. Judge Patterson of the Supreme Court has appointed Theodore F. Miller, George B. Fowler, and Arthur Ingraham a commission to inquire into the sanity of Emeline W. D. Warren. Miss Warren, who is 34 years old, is the daughter of Mary C. Warren of 520 Fifth

the daughter of Mary C. Warren of 520 Fifth avenue. The application to have her examined as to her sanity was made at the instance of her mother.

It is alleged that Miss Warren has been insane for the last five years, she is now at flurtford, in the care of George E. Santorne, Miss Warren's father was George Henry Warren. He left a large estate, including property in this city and Newport. It is declared that she is occasionally violent, At times she refuses food. Her brothers and sisters are Whitney and George H. Warren, Mrs. R. Porey Alden, Mrs. W. Starr Miller, and Mrs. Robert Goelet.

Ex-Gov. Price Has Not Yet Got His \$45,000. Ex-Gov. Price of New Jersey is not yet in peaceable possession of the \$45,000 recently awarded to him by the United States Government for a loan made to the Government when he was a paymaster in 1840. At the last hearing before Chancellor McGill in the suit of Forrest against Gov. Price to restrain him from endor-ing the checks, and asking for the appointment of a receiver, the Chancellor di-rected that the checks be deposited with the Clerk of the Court until the question could be soitled. The Chancellor's order was not complied with, and the application for a receiver was renewed vesterday. The Chancellor is disinclined to appoint a receiver on account of the expense. He allowed Gov. Price until next. Thursday to deposit the checks, and if they are not deposited then a receiver will be appointed.

Lawrer Lichter Admitted to Bull. Lawyer John Eichler was convicted some by neighbors, who had discovered his house on fire. Latting was astonished at not finding his wife with him. The house was soon destroyed A search was made for Mrs. Latting but up to the present time no trace of her has been found. The origin of the fire is as much of a mystery as the wh-reabouts of Mrs. Latting. There are two theories advanced. One is to the effect that she fell asleep, that the house took fire from the slove, and that she was burned up. Another theory is that she set fire to the house and disappeared. This theory has some foundation, from the fact that Mrs. Latting has been partially insune for a disappeared admitting him to \$5.000 ball. His surety was Madelaine Eichler of 58 buffolk street. After his hond was given in the District Attorney's office he was released, pending appeal from the conviction.

THE HUSSAR'S TREASURE. GAIN THE RAINBOW PANISHES AT

WHOSE FOOT IT LIES, Symonds, the Searcher, Now Belleves There are No Guineas to be Found-If the Company Wants Him to Continue Work After Oct. 241t Must Put Up \$50 a Day. When Inspector Williams was only a Captain. and the notorious bunco steerer "Hungry Joe" was in the zenith of his very questionable

asked the swindling expert how it was that he managed to live so well by his wits. Why, don't you know that there is a sucker born every minute?" Hungry Joe answered, in a tone of honest surprise that the Captain had not discovered the fact.

fame, the Captain, in a fit of laudable curiosity.

When he came to think the matter over, Capt. Williams concluded that Hungry Jos had made a historical discovery, and that most of the army of gullible people which Hungry Joe believed was being recruited at the rate of 60 an hour really enjoys the excitement of being swindled. Perhaps this explains the ease with which people are induced to embark in schemes to recover Capt. Kidd's treasure, or, more recently, to recover the British gold which is believed to have gone done in the Hussar 112 years or so ago off Port Morris. When the frigate Hussar bumped a hole in her bottom on the sharp rocks off North Brother Island her Captain tried to beach her. Again he was unfortu-nate, for instead of running high and dry on a sloping beach, he struck head on against a rocky ledge, from which the frigate recoiled and sunk in some 90 feet of water. A big treasure, estimated among the millions, went down with her. At the close of the war the English sent an

expedition over to recover the sunken treasure. The Americans concluded that they had captured the frigate and contents along with their liberty and lands and other desirable properties which the English had hitherto thought they held a prior right to. But they took so long to prove their claim upon the sunken vessel that the Englishmen had time to cut down through the deek timbers of the Hussar and possibly to secure a part or the whole of the treasure. If they did get any of the gold they wise ly kept their own counsel.

The English having been barred from continuing the search, it was taken up by an American company. No one knows what treasure either of these first searching parties recovered, and the hope that they secured nothing has since proved so alluring to seekers of sudden wealth that five several companies have been formed at different times to search for the sunken gold, and they had no difficulty in selling stock. It would be hard to discover an easier mine to salt, and a decline in stock has generally been followed by the in stock has generally been tollowed by the finding of odd bits of ancient coin and a con-sequent boom in Hussar Shares. The Little Glant Hussar Wrocking Company

has been at work dredging for the treasure since July last. Capt. Symonds, a typical Yankee skipper, owns the plant, It includes Yankee skipper, owns the plant. If includes a small seem, a two-story house built on a flatboat, now anchored at the mouth of the Bronx Kills, and used as a toarding house for the Captain and his men, and a powerful little dredge fitted up with an electric blant for lighting purposes and to aid the divers in their work. The dredge has brought up cut flints and presumably English shot in abundance, a miscellaneous collection of musket trimmings, buttons, and places of worm-eaten oak, and, it is claimed, two guineas and a half guinea.

arrested him I cannot say. He never tries is mail lobs. He may have been going to the country after some bank, or it may be that he was about to try some city safe. But I don't think the latter supposition is probable. At any rate, we have him now where he will not bother us.

Clare, or Gilmore, will be held until after the Columbus celebration, when he will he arrained again before Justice White, who remained again before Justice White, who remained again before Justice White, who remained against him he will he accused of carrying and owning turnalars tools, which is a felony nunishable by from two to five years imprisonment

ESTHER WAS A FLIRT, MRS. SIRE SAIS,

And Asked Every Man She Met to Bay

Tickets for Her Concert.

The examination of Mrs. Amelia Sire, mother of the country B. Sire, who is sued by Esther Jacobs for \$50,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage, was filed yesterday in the Superior Court for use on the trial. She was examined on Sept. 30 at the Crawford House, White Mountains.

She first met Esther, she testifies, in the spring of 1887. Her son brought Esther to the house. She liked Esther, and subsequently at the Henry to the wedding of one of Esther's sisters. She told Esther, as she was a nice girl, Mrs. Sire says, that she belived Esther break off her relations with Henry until he was freed. She told Esther frankly that the was fleed yested to the wedding of one of Esther's sisters. She told Esther frankly that the was freed. She told Esther frankly that the was fleed yested to the fact to themselves if the was freed. She told Esther frankly that the was freed were on all the was freed were on all the was freed. She told Esther frankly that the was freed when and advised that the told when the was command the first of the word of the first of the word of the son's entanglement with another woman, and advised that Esther break off her frankly that the was freed. She told Esther frankly that the was freed when the was freed when the woman and that when the woman and that wh

as there need be no blind scraping of the bottom to recover the got's but a systematic cleaning out of the hull, beginning at the stem, where the treasure would most fixely be, and working forward. The entire hull would not have to be cleaned out because the treasure from its weight would be stored well astern. A single season would be sufficient to clear the hull and recover all it might contain."

The company then at work were anxious to have Prof. Boyle engage in the enterprise. Satisfied there was no treasure there he de-The company then at work were anxious to have Prof. Boyle engage in the enterprise. Satisfied there was no treasure there he decined. The company as a whole had a divor alleged to be especially expert, while the small stockholders had a divor dlesser pretensions. The stockholders' diver did all the investigation until the small stockholders began to complain that they had spent considerable money and saw he prospect of a return. The company's diver with the big reputation then assumed charge of the submirine work. A blast was fired, and this diverwent down to see the result. He came up with an air of great excitement and a story of the end of a heavy oaken chest such as must contain treasure having been uncovered. Another blast would be necessary to disledge the chest. The blast was prepared white the stock rose in favor and was boomed industriously. The blast had to be fired at last and the company's diver went down to investigate again, and the stockholders' hopes went higher than the price of the stock.

The diver came up despondent with another wonderful story. This time it was one of disaster. The blast had been too heavy, he said, and every remnant of the chest and the treasure it was thought to contain had disappeared under the force of the overeflicient shatterer. It was the last the stockholders were heard of the oaken chest, and a dividend was never declared by the company.

Capt. Symonds seems to have entered into this present search for the treasure with great hopes, and he ownsthirteen shares of the stock himself. He says he has been in receipt of a small salary, and the company has paid the expenses of working the plant. Now he declares he is convinced that there is no gold there, and that if the sanguine stockholders want him to continue the search after his contract expires they will have to pay him an additional Sō0 per day for the use of his plant. Satisfied there was no treasure there he de-clined. The company as a whole had a diver

The Comstock Tunuel Company Meeting. The Comstock Tunnel Company held its annual meeting and had its usual circus yesterday. About 1,000,000 shares of stock were represented. The annual report says that the funded debt is about the same as for the year previous, in the neighborhood of \$1,308,000. Coupon No. 5, maturing May 1 last, was passed Coupon No. 5, maturing May 1 last, was passed because of "unfavorable conditions," among them the low price of silver. There was considerable animated discussion and criticism on the reports presented. Mr. Peter M. A. C. VanWeel led in the criticisms, and objected strongly to the item of \$12.167 for office expenses during the past year. He thought it was entirely too large, and wanted a bill of particulars. Gordon MacDonald supported Mr. Van Weel, and remarked casually that Dr. Sutro was acting like a child. It was agreed that the items should be explained in next year's report, and linally the report was adopted. The following trustees were elected to serve for the ensuing year; Elisha Dyer, Jr., Edward C. Boardman, Citto Löwengard, Eugene Seligman, Edward B. Sturges, Hermann Stursberg and Theodore Sutro.

Wouldn't Take "No" for an Auswer. For many weeks Giuseppo Jacovino, an

Italian, 24 years old, who lives at 405 East 113th street, has been courting a dark-eyed Italian maiden named Bianca Farnnell, who is 16 years old, and lives with her father at 407 16 years old, and lives with her father at 407 Fast 117th street. He asked her father for her hand a week ago, and said "No."
Giuseppe determined to ask again on Sunday. He took a pistol and his brother Joseph with him. Farnnell again refused. Then Giuseppe fired three shots at Farnnell and missed him. Giuseppe hit him on the head with the butt of the revolver. Farnnell defended himself so ably that Giuseppe would have got the worst of the battle had not his brothericome to his rescue and siashed Farnnell across the wrist with a razor. Joseph was held yesterday by Justice Voorhis to answer. Giuseppe escaped. Farnnell's wounds were not dangerous.

TO WALK OVER NIAGARA'S GORGE. Calverley of Toronto Expects to Accomplish the Fent Inside of Seven Minutes,

NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 10.-Clifford Calverley. handsome young Canadian, 20 years of age. will, on Wednesday afternoon next, at 3 o'clock, walk across the Ningara Gorge on : wire cable against the best time made by Dixon in his two walks in two different places Calverley gave exhibitions at Hanlon's Island, opposite Toronto, which is his home, last summer. His cable was eighty feet high and three-quarters of an inch in diameter, the same size as the one he will use on Wednesday. This one has been stretched between the antilever and railway suspension bridges at the wide point of the gorge. The length of the cable from shore to shore is 010 feet. The bank is 245 feet high, and the cable sage some 25 feet in the centre. Some forty bags of sand. weighing 31 pounds each, were attached to the cable for bullast, and over 0,000 feet of three-eighths inch rope has been employed in properly guying the cable from each bank The cable was all ready for its intropid walker when suddenly one of the iron spikes driven into the stone and used to lighten the cable on snapped, and Calverley was compelled to reliminish his idea of a little sport.

When found by The Sex correspondent late this afternoon Calverley was sitting on the river lank with his manager, A. B. Ormsby of Toronto. He is a Don Juan sort of fellow, with regular features, bright, clear complexion, and dark early hair, on which jauntily rested a cap. He was clad in a close-litting light English tweed suit, and had his controllar torned up to protect him from the wind. He said he would positively walk the cable on Wednesday afternoon, unless there was a storm and it blow a hurricane. He was confident of making the 910 feet in less than seven minutes, and would also do several feats in the centre, one of which will be hanging by his toes. He will use a twenty-fout pine balancing pole. into the stone and used to tighten the cable

his toes. He will use a twenty-foot pine bal-ancing pole.

Dixon's time in crossing was 13% minutes.
He used a piece of gas pipe, 25 feet long and weighing between 35 anofds pounds. Calverley said he walked 210 feet in 18 seconds at To-ronto this summer, so he has no fear but that he can make the distance inside of seven minutes. He will be attreed in sky-blue tights, with pale pink trunks, color and cuffs trimmed with silver, and will wear buckskin shees. No excursions will be ran and the affair will not be advertised. Calveriet does it simply to prove that he is the high-wire champion of the world.

NO TROLLEY ON MINTH AVENUE.

The Board of Aldermen Acts in Accordance With the Mayor's Desire.

The special meeting of the Board of Aldermen, which was called for yesterday to reconsider the resolution approving the application of the Metropolitan Traction Company for an extension of the Ninth avenue surface railroad, was well attended. The only absentes was Alderman O'Beirno.

The Mayor's message of Saturday requesting the Board to recall the Ninth avenue surface railroad resolution for the purpose of amendment was read. Alderman Harris moved that the resolution should be passed with the following addition: with the following sciulivit:
And this consent a given upon the further and absolute condition that nothing therein shall be conserned as collect, grant or permission to use the motive power descinated and known as the trainer system. and that no motive power operated by tricity through an overhead wire shall be

and that no motive power operated by means of electrophy through an overhead wire shall be used.

Alderman Morgan seconded the motiog.
President Arnold did not think the amendment covered the ground. It was finally resolved that the resolution should be amended as follows: After the words "to be operated by power other than horses or locomotive steam power," to be insected the words," or the power known as the trolley system or any motive power operated by means of electricity through an overhead wire.

Alderman Harris then moved that the resolution as amended should be adopted. Alderman Morris could see no reason for such haste, and proposed that the matter he over for a week. After a wrangle of several minutes the resolution was put, and was carried by 21 votes against 4. The four who voted "No" were the liepublican Aldermen, Cowie, Morris, School, and Van Cott.

Alderman Flynn moved that the resolution permitting John H. Starin to remove Piers 18 and 19 North River be called up, but his brother Aldermen were anxious to get away, and the meeting was adjourned.

A SHINDLER IN THE STEERAGE. Immigrants on the Scandia Give Good Money for Confederate Bills,

Alexander Latwinski, 10 years old, a Polish mmigrant, who landed here last Wednesday rom the steamship Scandia, went to Ellis Island yesterday and complained of having been swindled out of \$45 on the steamship. He said that on the voyage he made the acquaintance of two Russian Jews in the steerage. One day one of the Russians displayed a number of \$50 bills. The next day the other Russian came to Latwinski, and showing him a \$50 bill, said he had bought it from the other man for 93 roubles, and advised Latwinski to get his Polish money changed into American money. Latwinski had for oubles, \$45. The Russian agreed to let him have a \$50 bill for the money. The exchange was made, and during the next few days Latwinski saw a number of the same kind of bills among the imaigrants who had exchanged their foreign money for the supposed American.

can.
When coming into port the money changer cut off his long Deard and moustache. After he had landed Latwin-ki found that he had given his good money for a \$50 Confederate bill. A number of others had been swindled also. The immigration authorities will take the matter up.

The American Institute Exhibition Opened, The sixty-first exhibition of the American Institute was or ened last night in the exhibition hall in Third avenue. Notwithstanding the other attractions in the city, a large numthe other attractions in the city, a large num-ber of visitors was present. Some of the booths are not yet occupied. There is a fine display of machinery, John S. Reake, Chair-man of the Board of Officers, introduced Fro, S. S. Packard, who delivered a brief address. An orchestra of twenty-live pieces furnished music during the evening.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

FOR rises.... 6 O1 | Sun sets.... 6 32 | Moun rises. 9 53 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Fandy Hook 11 31 | Gov. Island 11 50 | Hell Gata. 1 43

Arrived-Monnar, Oct 10. Sa Aller, Christoffers, Southampton, Sa Spain, Griffiths, London, Sa Thinryalia, Lauth, Stelland, Sa Farthian, Thomsen, St. Johns, Sa Marthian, Thomsen, St. Johns, Sa Lancaster, Bruce, Liverpeol, Sa Lancaster, Bruce, Liverpeol, Sa Lizzie Henderson, Van Kirk, Philadelphia, (For later arrivals are First Page.)

Atteit ab itte. Sa Westernland, from New York, at Antwerp, sa Normannia, from New York, at Cushayen, Sa Saratoga, from New York, at Hayana.

Sa Niamara, from Havana for New York, Sa Lima from Southampton for New York, Sa Britannia, from Naples for New York, CLICOING STRANDERS Soul Testay. City of New York, Liverpool, 6, 30 A. M. Britannie, Liverious, 7, 30 A M. Pressatti, Artwerp 8, 804 A M. Persyatti, Jagosyra 12, 304 P M. Muriei, 81, Crax. 12, 304 P M. Houjuns, Charleston Lampasas, Galveston El Motte. New Greenis

NAMED YOUR POSSIGN PORTS.

Hamburg Huli Liverpool Bremen Eig Janetro Antwerp Jose Wednesday, Oct. 1. London London City of Washington. Datheldam City of Chester India Philadelphia Cicufuezos. Marcago. Rollerdain
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Angusia Victoria Sonthampton
America London

City of Augusta, Savannati.

La Rourgogne .. Llandaff City

Mrs. Oscar Wilde "The Duchess" Margaret Deland the Daughter of Henry J. Raymond in the October Number THE LADIES HOME JOURNAL 10c. a copy. Over 700 000 copies printed and sold The Curtis Publishing Company Philadelphia

Sketches and Portraits

HE BANDS TO GET BACK THE HOTEL Justice Ingraham Reserves Decision in the Aciton of James C. Matthews.

The action of James C. Matthews, former proprietor of the Sturtevant House, to compel his father-in-law and the owner, Albert P. Sturtevant, and the trustees, Marvelle W. Cooper and William Waddell, to restore the hotel to him, was tried yesterday before

Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court. Matthews said that he was ill in bed, and about to go away for his health on Oct. 14-1891, when he gave Sturievant two chattel mortgages for about \$70,000 and signed a trust agreement by which Cooper and Waddell were to conduct the hotel. Sturtevant named Cooper and Matthews named Waddell. The trustees got at odds, and on Dec. 30 last Justice Ingraham made Joel E. Frhardt receiver. Col. Erhardt conducted the hotel with a profit

Col. Erhardt conducted the hotel with a profit up to March 27 last, when on an agreement to protect Col Erhardt from responsibility Justice Ingraham gave Sturtevant permission to earry on the business.

The action was based on an alleged oral agreement, by which the trustees and Sturtevant tound thomselves to return the hotel to Matthews after a year, or upon his recovery meanwhile. Matthews and Wasided both teatified to this agreement perferded. Cooper and Lawyer A. H. Gleason, who drew the trust agreement, which is silent on the subject, denied there was such an arrangement. Mr. Sturtevant was not in south.

Justice Ingraham was inclined to dismiss the case, but I cler A. Hendricks, in behalf of the biaintiff, got permission to put in a brief, and the Court reserved decision.

An Incendiary Machine.

Boston, Oct. 10.-An ingenious device was

found in an unoccupied dwelling in Cuittondale yesterday by which it was intended to burn the property. The gong had been removed from a common nickel alarm clock and a bunch of matches so arranged that the ham-mer would strike them when the alarm went off. The whole was pinced in a box filled with material soaked with keresene and the floor in the vicinity was also saturated with oil.

Business Hotices.

SARGENIS ANTISEPTIO

THYMOLINE HOAP.

RATHING—Leaves the skin sett as volvet.
SHAVING—It produces a beavy lather, leaving the
face as sett as an infant's, curing and preventing all
monthness of the skin.

NIALDED FLET—It is cooling in its effect and banables at twenth tendencies. Four ounce cakes, 25c,
sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Now that winter a knocking at our doors theboves us to get in what we need to make us com-Kargaiz, Januapsor, or rais mats. While wolfor goat are very straing on dark partiteria. Some of the best examples of these, with a grand show of carpets are seen new at Ludwig Baumann a Company's, 8th av, between John and 30th sts. Jos to 514, the Lud-wig Baumann a Company's block.

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MUTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with perfect success. It SOUTHES the CHILD, MOPES ESS the GOMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CHRES WIND COLD, and is the best remedy for DIARRIBEA. Sold by 10th only to me every part of the WORLD. Twenty-tive cents a bottle.

All supple Publics delight and instruct all readers. There is nothing fabulous, however in the stories of cures effected by Adminion's Bonanic Cough Balsain. An draggists. Trial bottles 10 ets. All draggists.

A Luxury for Tourists. DR. LYON'S TOOTH POWING in metal boxes, with patent measuring tube. Next and portable. 25 dts.

Your Hat is the Most onspicuous part of your ouths. Get the best and save noney. Met ANN'S, 210 Bowery.

DIED.

CARLIN,-On Sunday, Oct. 9, 1802, at her late restdence, 113 Cinton av., brooklyn, Katle M. Carlin, daughter of the late Arthur Lennou, wife of P. J. Carin.
Tunezal rervices at the Church of the Sacred Heart.

Charmont av., on Wednesday, 12th 1985, at 10 o'clock A M. Interment at Flatbosh Cemetery.

KEYES, Suddenly, at Chilon, Staten Island, on Monday, Oct. 10, 1892; Lizze Frances Carey, the beloved wide of Thomas J. Ecot. 9. PICM,—on sanday morons, Oct. 9, after a linger-ing illness, Cherlic M. Peck, only son of Sarah M, and the late Elisha Peck, in the 52d year of his aga.

Funeral services will be held at 39 West 50th st. on Thursday, Oct. 15, at 10:00 A. M. ROMAIN E.—On Oct. 9, 1892, W. W. Romaine.

Functal services on Theoday at S P. M. Functal on Wednesday, private, from the late residence, 99 Ludiow st.

Special Notices.

HIGWN BOUND HANACEA.

THE SHILLS FAIS RELEVER.

FOR INTERNAL AND EXPENSAL USE.

Curs Craup, 1 of this and all pains 25c, a bottle. GRU - 11 - 11 1 5 tend to bell the hair and turn is gran to be 11 | Save the color and beauty of your bair by using the bell color that BALSAM.

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